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**GEOGRAPHY**  
**H.C.G. - Paper – 2**

(Two hours)

*Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.*

*You will **not** be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.*

*This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.*

*The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.*

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*Attempt seven questions in all.*

***Part I is compulsory. All questions from Part I are to be attempted.***

*A total of five questions are to be attempted from Part II.*

*The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].*

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*To be supplied with this Paper: Survey of India Map Sheet No. 45D/10  
and 20 cm of twine.*

**Note:**

- (i) *In all Map Work, by a wise use of arrows to indicate positions of countries, cities and other insertions that you make, you will be able to avoid overcrowding parts of the map.*
  - (ii) *The extract of Survey of India Map Sheet No. 45D/10 must not be taken out of the examination hall. It must be handed over to the Supervising Examiner on completion of the Paper.*
  - (iii) *The Map given at the end of this question paper must be fastened to your answer booklet.*
  - (iv) *All sub-sections of each question must be answered in the correct serial order.*
  - (v) *All working including rough work should be done on the same answer sheet as the rest of the answer.*
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**PART I (30 Marks)**

*Attempt all questions from this Part*

**Question 1**

Study the extract of the Survey of India Map sheet No. 45D/10 and answer the following questions:

- (a) (i) Give the four figure grid reference of the settlement of Hamirpura.  
(ii) Give the six figure grid reference of the temple in the settlement of Jolpur. [2]
- (b) (i) What does the blue coloured circle in the grid square 0619 represent?  
(ii) What is the compass direction of Dantrai from Jolpur? [2]
- (c) What is the difference between the:  
(i) pattern of settlements in 0725 and the settlement of Idarla?  
(ii) drainage pattern of the streams in 0624 and those in 0824? [2]
- (d) What is the value of the contour line in square 0226? What is the contour interval in the map? [2]
- (e) Mention any *two* factors which provide evidence that the region in the map extract is a rural region. [2]
- (f) (i) How does the feature, indicated by the black curves in 0721, show that rainfall in this region is seasonal?  
(ii) Mention one man-made feature in the map which also provides evidence that the rainfall is seasonal. [2]
- (g) (i) Name *two* natural features in 0527.  
(ii) Name *two* manmade features in 0325. [2]
- (h) Name *two* features which make Dantrai a more important settlement than the other settlements in the map extract. [2]
- (i) Calculate the area of the region which lies to the south of northing 21 in square kilometres. [2]
- (j) What are the following?  
(i) The black vertical line between castings 09 and 10.  
(ii) 302 in grid square 0425. [2]

### Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:

- (a) Draw, name and number the *Standard Meridian*. [1]
- (b) Label the river *Yamuna*. [1]
- (c) Shade and name the *Gulf of Khambhat*. [1]
- (d) Mark and name the *Nathu-La Pass*. [1]
- (e) Mark and name the *Karakoram Range*. [1]
- (f) Shade and name a *sparsely populated State* in Northeast India. [1]
- (g) Shade a region with *laterite soil* in Eastern India. [1]
- (h) Mark with a dot and name *Vishakhapatnam*. [1]
- (i) Mark and name *the winds* that bring rain to West Bengal in summer. [1]
- (j) Print S on the *iron mines in Singhbhum*. [1]

### PART II (50 Marks)

Attempt any five questions from this Part

### Question 3

- (a) Mention the different sources of rain in Punjab and Tamil Nadu during the winter season. [2]
- (b) State the benefits that are derived from the local winds that blow in summer in the following states:
  - (i) Kerala
  - (ii) West Bengal. [2]
- (c) Mention a geographical reason for each of the following:
  - (i) Patna receives heavier rain than Delhi.
  - (ii) Western Rajasthan receives no rain from the Arabian Sea branch of the South West Monsoon winds.
  - (iii) Mangalore is not cold even in the month of December. [3]

(d) Study the climatic data given below and answer the questions that follow:

Month	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
°C	25.0	25.5	26.3	27.1	30.0	36.2	36.0	35.9	30.3	28.4	27.0	24.6
Cm	24.5	23.1	15.0	2.4	0.1	11.0	9.3	7.2	4.0	9.4	14.5	20.4

- (i) Calculate the annual temperature range.
- (ii) What is the total annual rainfall?
- (iii) Presuming that the station is located in India, give a reason for its location being on the east coast or the west coast of India. [3]

#### Question 4

- (a) State any *two* methods of controlling soil erosion. [2]
- (b) Mention *two* differences between alluvial soil and red soil. [2]
- (c) Give a geographical reason for:
  - (i) different regions in India having different kinds of soil.
  - (ii) black soil being suitable for growth of cotton.
  - (iii) the conservation of soil as a natural resource. [3]
- (d) Name the soil which —
  - (i) is good for the cultivation of cashew nuts.
  - (ii) covers almost all of West Bengal.
  - (iii) is a result of leaching. [3]

#### Question 5

- (a) Write *two* reasons why monsoon deciduous forests are commercially more valuable than other types of forests. [2]
- (b) How do forests —
  - (i) have a favourable effect on the climate of the region?
  - (ii) act as a flood control measure? [2]
- (c) Give *one* important use of each of the following types of trees:
  - (i) Sundri.
  - (ii) Sandalwood.
  - (iii) Rosewood. [3]



- (d) Name the natural vegetation largely found in the following regions:
- (i) The delta of the Ganga river.
  - (ii) The windward side of the Western Ghats.
  - (iii) The Deccan Plateau. [3]

**Question 6**

- (a) State *two* reasons why tank irrigation is popular in South India. [2]
- (b) Mention *two* advantages that surface wells have over inundation canals. [2]
- (c) Give *one* geographical reason for each of the following statements:
- (i) Irrigation is necessary despite the monsoon.
  - (ii) The drip method of irrigation is the best among all modern methods of irrigation.
  - (iii) Canal irrigation leads to the ground around it becoming unproductive. [3]
- (d) Give *three* reasons for conservation of water resources. [3]

**Question 7**

- (a) Mention any *two* uses of manganese. [2]
- (b) Which of the different varieties of coal is used for domestic purposes and why? [2]
- (c) Name the mineral used in the manufacture of:
- (i) Cement
  - (ii) Aluminium
  - (iii) Synthetics. [3]
- (d) Which State is the leading producer of the following minerals?
- (i) Coal
  - (ii) Oil
  - (iii) Manganese. [3]

**Question 8**

- (a) How has poverty and fragmentation of land become problems of agricultural India? [2]
- (b) Mention any *two* features of plantation farming stating *two* examples. [2]

- (c) Mention *three* differences in the geographical conditions and cultivation of rice and wheat. [3]
- (d) Give a geographical reason for each of the following:
- (i) Cotton grows widely in Maharashtra.
  - (ii) Clonal planting is the best method for tea propagation.
  - (iii) Oilseeds are an important commercial crop grown in India. [3]

#### Question 9

- (a) Name *two* textile industries using any animal fibres. Name an important State where these industries are located. [2]
- (b) Give *two* reasons for each of the following:
- (i) Kolkata is an important cotton manufacturing centre even though West Bengal is not a leading producer of cotton.
  - (ii) The wool industry is not as well developed as compared to the cotton industry in India. [2]
- (c) Mention *three* problems of the jute textile industry in India. [3]
- (d) Mention *three* factors that have helped the sugar industry flourish in the peninsular region rather than in the northern regions of India. [3]

#### Question 10

- (a) Name *one* integrated iron and steel plant in the private sector. Where does it obtain its iron and coal from? [2]
- (b) Name *two* raw materials used in the petrochemical industry and state *two* advantages of petrochemical products. [2]
- (c) Give a reason for each of the following:
- (i) Vishakhapatnam is a leading centre for ship-building.
  - (ii) Mini steel plants cause less pollution than integrated steel plants.
  - (iii) The electronic industry has made an impact on both entertainment and education. [3]

(d) Name a manufacturing centre for each of the following industries:

(i) Engines for MIG aircraft

(ii) Diesel locomotives

(iii) Software.

[3]

**Question 11**

(a) Why is road transport in India considered more useful than rail transport?

State *two* reasons in support of your answer.

[2]

(b) Mention *one* advantage and *one* disadvantage each of inland waterways.

[2]

(c) How does waste accumulation affect the environment?

[3]

(d) What is acid rain? Mention *two* of its effects.

[3]

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